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7 October 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CALLS FOR VIGILANCE DURING IPU CONFERENCE

SK181340 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 18 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Let Us Guard Against the North's Attempts To Disturb the IPU Conference in Seoul"]

[Text] With the approach of the Seoul Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union [IPU], slated for 2 October, North Korea's maneuvers aimed at disturbing this international meeting in Seoul at all costs are being carried out in various ways, more persistently than ever.

As is well known, at its 69th conference last September in Rome, the executive meeting of the IPU awarded to Seoul the right to host the 70th IPU conference with 82 votes in favor and 32 against. It was an overwhelming victory for Korea. Then, the 132d plenary meeting of the IPU council held in April 1983 in Helsinki confirmed the earlier decision, voting 84 countries in favor and 45 against.

Needless to say, the awarding of the 70th IPU conference to Seoul by the IPU, which is called a second United Nations, through two ballotings, can be said to have fully reflected the international community's high trust in and support of Korea's peace-loving policy. For this reason, the North Korean side made desperate efforts at the IPU conference in Rome and in the Helsinki council meeting to prevent the IPU from making the decision to choose Seoul as the place for the next IPU conference. North Korea, steeped in its efforts to prevent such a decision, even tried to buy off the chairman of the IPU council, a former Finnish house speaker, at the Helsinki IPU council meeting, and created a sordid scene, leading to expulsion of ambassador to Finland.

Thus, as Seoul's hosting of the IPU conference became an established fact allowing no refutation, North Korea once again pledged through an editorial carried by its party organ NODONG SINMUN on 6 July that it would concentrate on efforts to check and frustrate the IPU conference in Seoul.

North Korea's assertion is full of preposterous and false propaganda, which claiming that "almost every day gunfire is rocking earth and sky and the dark clouds of war are hanging heavily over South Korea. In view of such an atmosphere in South Korea, Seoul is a place unfit for delegates of countries to set foot in."

Since last July, when it pledged to check and frustrate the IPU Seoul conference, North Korea has sent 13 delegations consisting of many high-ranking diplomats to a total of 33 East European and nonaligned countries, launching a shameless diplomatic offensive begging them to officially state that they will not send delegates to the IPU conference in Seoul. It is reported that this diplomatic offensive, however, met with cold reaction from many of these countries, and only a handful of them responded to it.

At the same time, North Korea has employed every effort possible to strain the situation on the Korean peninsula more than at any other time, only in order to disturb the IPU conference in Seoul. Last February, North Korea suddenly proclaimed a semi-war state throughout the country; it infiltrated armed agents into Munsan last June; and then in August it twice infiltrated armed spy boats into waters off Wolsong and waters around Ullung Island. These are a few examples of North Korea's premeditated fabrications aimed at conjuring up an atmosphere of dark clouds of war hanging over South Korea.

What is more, North Korea has been keeping silent over the Soviet Union's barbarous act of shooting down a Korean Airlines plane on 1 September.

At a time when all the nations in the world but the Soviet Union and Poland are outraged over the Soviets' inhuman brutality, those in North Korea, who claim to be our fellow countrymen, are keeping their mouths shut tight. Indeed, this is a despicable anti-national attitude aimed apparently at inducing the Soviet Union and countries in Eastern Europe not to participate in the IPU conference in Seoul by currying favor with the Soviet Union.

Nevertheless, as has been proven in the resolution adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organizations, the sound judgment of the world's people is alive. Such being the case, with a short period left before the opening of the meeting, if our government, National Assembly and people continue the preparations in unity to host the conference, with a more thorough vigilance against North Korea, we firmly believe that the IPU Seoul conference will be a successful meeting without fail.

CSO: 4107/001

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON CALLED MANIPULATOR OF MYONGSONG CASE

SK021307 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] As has been reported, at the National Assembly's legislation and judiciary committee on 31 August, the minister of justice babbled that procurators resolutely investigated and exposed the Myongsong incident without any political influence, taking an attitude to eliminate injustice and irregularities. He also raved that our society is not corrupt, though irregularities committed by some high-ranking officials are regrettable.

This is indeed ridiculous and nonsensical. As is widely known to the world, Kim Chol-ho, chairman of the Myongsong group, came to the fore in business circles after Chon Tu-hwan usurped power with bayonets and guns.

Myongsong has grown to a large monopolistic tourism group with 21 subsidiary firms including the Myongsong Sight-Seeing Company and South Pacific Sight-Seeing Company. This was possible through traitor Chon Tu-hwan's direct patronage.

Even from data announced by the procuration authorities, the amount of loans which the Myongsong group illegally drew is 106.6 million won, and 1,052 are involved in this case including 14 employees of the group, 164 bank officials, 844 loan brokers, and 164 former and present government officials.

In particular, Yi Kyu-tong, Chon Tu-hwan's father-in-law and former president of the Old Men's Welfare Association, received 100 million won in the name of the fund for old men's welfare. Many relatives and followers of Chon Tu-hwan, including Yun Cha-chung, former air force chief of staff who also held the positions of transportation minister and president of the Korea Trade Promotion Association, director of the Bureau of Tourism in the Transportation Ministry, former director of the Bureau of National Land Management and Planning, and current deputy president of the Korean Housing Corporation are involved in this case.

As is known by the fact that even military units in Myongsong recreation center at Mount Sorak moved to another place, high-ranking military officials are also involved in the Myongsong case.

Thus, the Myongsong group could grow to be a large business group that monopolized the tourist business only in a few years with the strong support of the Chon Tu-hwan clique's political power.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique ignored, by using its power, the case of the overseas procurement of funds by the Myongsong group, which had been an issue for a long time. It ran amok to conceal the background relations of the Myongsong group even after the Myongsong case was exposed. The authorities raved that the Myongsong incident was exposed by the government itself. However, this is a trick to deceive the masses. The Chon Tu-hwan clique was forced to reveal the Myongsong incident because it was so enormous and public opinion was so heated.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, unable to cover up the Myongsong group case any longer, directed the Office of National Tax Administration to conduct a tax investigation of the group as if resolute to eliminate injustice and irregularities. Thus, it announced that this incident was caused by acts of only a few people, including Kim Chol-ho, chairman of the Myongsong group, Sin Myong-chin, his wife, Kim Tong-kyom, assistant manager in the Hyehwa-Tong branch of the Korea Commercial Bank, and Yi Myong-yol, loan broker. It attempted to conclude this incident by arresting Kim Chol-ho, chairman of the Myongsong group, and Kim Tong-kyom, assistant manager of the Hyehwa-Tong branch of the Korea Commercial Bank on charges of violating the Law Requiring Extra Punishment for Special Crimes, the tax violation law and the code on embezzlement prevention.

However, the people raised their voices demanding the clarification of the background power relations of the incident, branding the enormous finance scandal of the Myongsong group as a replica of the Chang Yong-cha check swindle incident in which Chon Tu-hwan's wife's family was involved, and pointing out that the amount of loans from the bank is only 2.2 billion won despite Myongsong having organized firms one after another, that tourism facilities in national parks which the government was to prohibit were granted and that the chairman of the Myongsong group personally hinted many times at the background power relations.

Pressed by this, the Chon Tu-hwan clique on 29 August, directed the procurators to announce the results of the investigation of the incident of the Myongsong group. Thus, it made the nonsensical excuse that only a few former and present government officials at the level of bureau director, including the former transportation minister, were involved in this case and that there is no more background of power.

The Myongsong scandal is another version of the Chang Yong-cha incident involving Yi Kyu-tong, Chon Tu-hwan's father-in-law, a former transportation minister and other Chon Tu-hwan confidants. As shown by the investigation,

this is a corrupt and unjust act in which Chongwadae's enormous political power was directly involved.

However, the remarks that the investigation of the Myongsong scandal was carried out without any political influence and so forth could only be made by shameless rascals. These only reveal that Chongwadae's political power is directly involved in the scandal.

Furthermore, despite this enormous scandal involving Yi Kyu-tong, Chon Tu-hwan's father-in-law, 164 former and present government officials including former Transportation Minister Yun Cha-chung, 164 bank employees and 844 loan brokers, the Chon Tu-hwan clique raved that the South Korean society is clean and not corrupt. This only shows that the elimination of injustices and irregularities loudly talked about by the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a trick to deceive the people and that injustices and irregularities cannot be perpetrated without involvement of Chon Tu-hwan, the ringleader of all corruptions. The Chon Tu-hwan clique should make public the truth of the background relations of the Myongsong scandal to all people, rather than concealing it, and should step down from power without delay.

CSO: 4110/102

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SEOUL CITY INCREASES TAXES--Setting the goal of collecting land property tax for the 1983 fiscal year at 37.9 billion won, an increase of 8 percent compared with last year, the Seoul City Government has decided to begin collecting on 16 September. Seoul City has also set the goal of the city planning tax for the 1983 fiscal year at 21 billion won, an increase of 8.2 percent compared with last year. The ruling authorities have increased the goals of the land property tax and the city planning tax on such a large-scale to squeeze from the residents more money needed for war preparations and for the strengthening of fascist rule. [Text] [SK1211249 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 12 Sep 83]

CSO: 4110/001

OPPOSITION PARTY STRIVES FOR REVISION OF ELECTION LAW

Suggests Flexibility

SK170851 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 17 Sep 83 p 3

[From the column "News Behind News"]

[Text] The expanded meeting of executive members of the DKP, which was held on 16 September discussing measures for upcoming the regular session of the National Assembly, reaffirmed the principle of "directing all attention to implementation of the political issues." It also decided to hasten the work of forming a special committee on the election law within the party in order to provide a draft for revision of the National Assembly Election Law.

In connection with this, Floor Leader Yim Chong-ki said that "the prior settlement of political issues will decide the direction of the forthcoming Assembly session" and warned that "a political conclusion should be put forward by 25 October at the latest. Otherwise the schedules of standing committees and the Budget Settlement Committee will not be carried out smoothly."

He again stressed that "deliberation of the next year's budget and other issues should be in accordance with the revised National Assembly Law." However, he suggested some flexibility by noting that "we will not refuse the schedule of the assembly even if our assertion is not fully reflected in the revision."

In the meantime, DKP President Yu Chi-song said: It is a matter of face for the National Assembly to hear about the reports of parliamentarians' diplomatic activities as soon as the assembly session opens at a time when attention at home and abroad is focused entirely on the incident of the shooting down of the Korean Airlines [KAL] plane.

He directed Floor Leader Yim to readjust the plan so that the reports of parliamentarians' diplomatic activities be made in the form of a document, with the assembly meeting then hearing a follow-up report of the government on the incident of the KAL plane. Floor Leader Yim answered, saying he will discuss this with the ruling camp to assure that the National Assembly hears government reports on the incident of the KAL plane and on preparations of the IPU meeting on 26 or 27 September.

In the meantime, the DKP was excited by the report that LIFETIME COMRADES, published by the DJP and distributed to some neighborhood meetings in Chongno District, Seoul, on the evening of 14 September. It issued an announcement noting "the DKP, regarding this as a clear political act violating the original object of the neighborhood meeting, demands an immediate investigation and punishment of those involved." There was also an indication of a mass protest by DKP assemblymen from Seoul districts to Seoul city authorities.

Revision Opposed

SK161152 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Sep 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] In connection with the moves of the opposition side to push ahead with revision of the National Assembly Election Law, DJP Floor Leader Yi Chongchang on 15 September said: I think it is too early. It appears that the opposition side wants to have an early election.

Concerning the opposition side's plan to readjust the article of the National Assembly Election Law which allows the majority party to have two-thirds of the seats of assemblymen elected from the national constituency, floor leader Yi commented: The DKP must have given up the will to become the majority party. I do not understand why they are overwhelmed with defeatism.

Pointing out that the current election law does not allow any political party to hold more than [number indistinct] percent of parliamentary seats unless plural candidates are nominated, he said that the current system of arranging the seats of assemblymen from a national constituency is appropriate for securing the stable parliamentary force.

Commenting during the distribution of LIFETIME COMRADES [organ of the DJP] to a neighborhood meeting in his electoral district, he said: I directed the secretary to call all party members above the levels of leaders of (?branch) offices and call their attention to separate the events of the party from those of the district.

CSI: 4107/001

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION PARTY VOWS TO ASSUME POWER

SK121240 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 12 Sep 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The get-together meeting of the DKP's local chapters (Songtan, Pyongtael, and Ansong of Kyonggi Province--the constituencies of President Yu Chi-song) held on 11 September at Tonghak Buddhist temple on Mt Kyeryong, South Chungchong Province, was a successful event despite the rain. Some 500 party members and 30 DKP assemblymen participated in it.

President Yu said: Whenever large-scale incidents like the Myongsong Group scandal occurred in the past, the DKP demanded that the National Assembly exercise its right to investigate government offices. But our demands were always frustrated by the ruling party's objections.

He added in a spirited tone: In order to put politics back on the right track, we in opposition must come into power by nurturing out strength.

In his speech, Ko Chae-chong, deputy speaker of the National Assembly, said that comparing the get-together meeting with that of the DJP, that the ruling party's summer camp on Mt Togyu was the bluff of a rootless party.

DKP Secretary General Yu Han-yol criticized the leaders of past opposition parties, saying: "In the past, we had many opportunities to hold the reins of power, but we wasted them all because of the mistakes of the leaders."

KDP assemblymen Kim Won-ki, Kim Sung-mok, Kim Hyong-nae, and Pak Wan-ki all appealed to the party members to prepare for the assumption of power by rallying around President Yu.

CSO: 4107/001

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AVOIDANCE OF PRESS CRITICIZED

SK130548 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 1 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "One's Self Should Be Revealed Before the Press: On the Public Officials' Avoidance of the Press That Should Be Reconsidered"]

[Text] In a television talk show last weekend, a college professor who specializes in mass communications lamented the trend of distrust. He said: Even if we were to say we have achieved bumper crops this year, today's students would not believe it. And, coincidentally, the evening television news program on that day carried a special report on the bumper crops attained throughout the nation. Some bigots might say that they would not believe this until they personally confirmed it. At this point, the problem is not accuracy of information but integrity of the media that functions as the source of the information.

For the mass media organizations, particularly newspapers, which play a major role in the information industry, are concerned, it is absolutely no use to carry news reports which people do not believe. Groundless rumors should not be the source of news reports. When accuracy is sacrificed for speed, we experience big commotions because of erroneous reporting. In the wake of the shooting down of the Korean Airlines' [KAL] passenger plane, the press carried false reports about the "forced landing on Sakhalin" and the "missing of a press aircraft." We think that this kind of false report under such circumstances does not further deepen the people's distrust.

We think that the cause of the distrust is not the mistakes by the news media organizations but the insincere management of information by the news sources. The question is how those who control the information handle it. If information is monopolized and not disclosed, discontent grows, and, if untrue information is released, distrust deepens. The source of information must always be reliable and correct. Only correct information can create unbiased public opinion. One must try to respect the principle of the press, must not try, with a makeshift attempt, to elude a difficult situation, and must not indulge in self-conceit for his clumsy way of creating public opinion.

Those public officials who create and control information must try to strengthen their management capabilities and become dexterous in instant and efficient

handling of matters. This is the duty of the public figures. Nevertheless, most of our public officials are ignorant of this duty. Their only constant concern seems to be defending their rights. They are obsessed with a delusion of persecution that by dealing with the press they will gain nothing, but will just lose. Even on matters on which they can and should comment, they try to study the faces of their seniors and say nothing.

All of those public officials who work for the government agencies that control information persist in this kind of easygoing attitude. This is no exaggeration. Spokesmen think that saying nothing is their duty and information officers, rather than performing an information service, are desperate to block news sources expecting no commendation for good information service but a sure reprimand otherwise. Those who try to avoid the press clamor about the promotion of the press and guidance for public opinion, if they are pressed by urgent business. This is indeed a laughable thing.

We don't think our journalists were alone in envying the quick and efficient information service which the United States and Japan performed after the shooting down of the KAL airliner. Official statements, press conference statements, and unofficial remarks were released one after another. There was absolutely no room for discontent or distrust. In answering reporters' questions in a live television program, one must possess suitable self-confidence and expertise. Do we not have such a capable person among our public officials? No. There is an ignoramus among the public officials who is easygoing and has no sense and who released the statement against the Soviets, only when criticism came from politicians.

We cannot but urge a self-awakening of those senior and junior public officials who always try to keep silent and try to hide under all circumstances. They must not, we urge, atrophy in the shell of distrust but must reveal their true selves before the public opinion and the press.

CSO: 4107/001

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SELF-RESTRAINT OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS URGED

SK200537 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 19 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Political Advance Should Be Accelerated Through the Creation of the Image of a Mature National Assembly: Our Expectations of the 119th National Assembly Regular Session"]

[Text] The 119th National Assembly regular session, which will handle next year's governmental budget, frozen at the level of this year in accordance with government policy, opens on 20 September.

This is the third regular National Assembly session since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic and the 11th National Assembly. The opening of the 119th National Assembly regular session draws our attention because it will serve as a touchstone for the creation of the image of a new National Assembly.

Above all, the 119th National Assembly regular session is of great significance because it is being held amid the international tension created in the wake of the shooting down of the Korean airliner and prior to the Seoul IPU meeting, President Chon Tu-hwan's visits to Southwest Asia and Australia, and U.S. President Reagan's visit to Korea. The National Assembly, above all else, must fulfill the important mission of concentrating the people's will to squeeze an apology and reparations from the Soviets with the support of world public opinion, denouncing the Soviet atrocity. At the same time, in connection with the North Korean puppets' desperate maneuvers to hamper the Seoul IPU meeting that will be participated in by many world politicians, the National Assembly must make complete preparations to display the vitality of our parliamentary politics to the world. In addition, the National Assembly should do its best in seeking political stability so that the summit diplomacy through President Chon Tu-hwan's visits to Southwest Asia and Australia and U.S. President Reagan's visit to Korea will bear fruit.

Of course, the National Assembly regular session can fulfill its mission by properly handling the government's new annual budget and the bills directly related to the people's living conditions. As far as the government's new annual budget is concerned, there will be no difficulties in handling it, because the ruling and opposition parties all support the government's budget freeze.

However, the current session will be a highlight of the 11th National Assembly, because its last regular session, to be held next year, will be overshadowed by the 12th general election to follow. Accordingly, it is entirely possible that the current third National Assembly regular session, in addition to handling the government's new budget, will inevitably deal with important political issues.

Since the 12th general election is only a year away and the opposition party will stage a political offensive for the passage of the political bills such as the revision of the National Assembly Law, it is certain that the current session will become a political session. As a matter of fact, the meeting of the three key-post holders of the three major political parties, which was held following the prorogation of the 117th National Assembly extraordinary session, agreed to handle with priority the question of the revision of the National Assembly Law at the current session.

We hope that the ruling and opposition parties, through dialogue and compromise, will properly handle the pending political bills. The ruling party should show generosity and the opposition party should display a sense of concession. They should adopt a sincere attitude for the settlement of the pending issues. By so doing, they must show the true image of the new National Assembly and accelerate political advance.

In any event, no political faction, with the coming general election and the second-phase lifting of the political ban in mind, should drive the National Assembly into a corner by insisting that the bill for the revision of the National Assembly Law be handled prior to the passage of the government's budget. If this should happen, the development of parliamentary politics would certainly be impeded, not to speak of the creation of advanced politics. Therefore, all political factions should adopt a compromising attitude in handling the political bills and thus bring about satisfactory results by exerting all their wisdom.

In addition, at the interpellations which will be reportedly held following the speech of the government side on the state affairs on 17 October, representatives, with the coming general election and the offstage dissidents in mind, should not attempt to promote their popularity among the people. At the same time, prime minister and other cabinet members must adopt a sincere attitude in answering the interpellations.

We urged all political parties to deeply realize the significance of the current National Assembly session and the domestic and international situation and to exercise self-restraint so that the operation of the National Assembly will not be driven into a corner.

CSO: 4107/001

BRIEFS

DKP AGENDA ULTIMATUM--[From the column "Tidbits"]--As the DKP signaled that it would not participate in the National Assembly's review of the 1984 budget bills unless political bills such as an amendment in National Assembly laws are dealt with ahead of other agenda items, the DJP flew into a tantrum. On 14 September, DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae retorted: Has not the DJP confirmed many times that it would respect the agreement reached by leaders of the three major parties to handle the bills calling for an amendment in National Assembly laws in the regular session? The DKP's attitude is hard to understand. He added: In addition, next year's budget will be a tight-fisted one. By saying that it would not participate in the budget review, does the DKP mean it is opposed to the budget bills? He thus countered the DKP. Expressing his concern that "the extreme manner in which the opposition party says that it will not participate in National Assembly activity unless it gets a particular concession will produce undesirable consequences for running the house," DJP Deputy Secretary General Yun Sok-sun said, "We expect the DKP will come up with a reasonable party strategy." [Punctuation as received] [Text] [SK141309 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 14 Sep 83 p 2]

CSO: 4107/001

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON RESPONSIBILITY OF SPECIAL ICAO MEETING

SK150358 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 14 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "What the ICAO Should Do"]

[Text] The ICAO convenes its special council meeting in Montreal, Canada on 15 September. The purpose of the special council meeting, hurriedly convened 5 days prior to the regular general meeting scheduled for 20 September, is to deal with the Korean airliner incident.

Ever since the incident, the entire world has condemned the Soviet Union in surging indignation for its barbarity of shooting down the Korean airliner. The cry of condemnation has been consistent without regard to national boundary and ideology. Yet, in spite of the flaring condemnation that echoed across the globe for 2 weeks following the incident, no tangible retaliation against the Soviet Union or signs of Soviet apology and compensation for the loss are in sight. This results from the consideration of national interests among the countries and from the inhuman attitude of the Soviet Union that lives on force and violence.

The ICAO Special Council meeting, scheduled for 15 September, warrants our considerable expectations because the ICAO is the organization that must have an active and practical interest in the Korean airliner incident more than any other international organization and because it has an organization capable of presenting technical measures to deal with the incident and to prevent its recurrence.

The ICAO is a worldwide aviation organization born of and based on the International Civil Aviation agreement signed at the International Civil Aviation Conference held in Chicago in 1944 during World War II. It was established as a United Nations Organization in 1947 and now its membership is 151 countries. It is literally an International Civil Aviation Organization that can regulate matters relating to civil aviation ranging from the systematic device to prevent airliner hijacking to jetliner noise control.

Our country is a member of the ICAO. When the Red Chinese airliner was hijacked and landed in our country in May, our government dealt with the incident based on the ICAO Agreement.

The ICAO Special Council meeting to be held in Montreal should be keenly aware of its responsibility to provide authoritative measures in working-level and technical terms to cope with the tragic Korean airliner incident. The Montreal Special Council meeting should pass a resolution condemning the Soviet Union to the effect that the Soviet shooting down of the Korean airliner is a grave challenge and barbarity to the ICAO. It should provide the best possible regulatory device to prevent the recurrence of Soviet provocations, because the purpose of the ICAO is to ensure the safe passage of civil airplanes.

The ICAO should see to it that the Soviet Union agrees to the investigation into the truth of the incident, compensates for the loss, and assures that it will not recur. We know that we must feel somewhat embarrassed, as the major party to the loss, in stressing the compensation for the loss. Nevertheless, it is proper and right for the outraged to demand compensation. It can also produce practical effect in preventing recurrence by imposing a heavy financial burden on those who committed the outrage. We should, therefore, emphasize that the compensation for the loss should be made without fail.

The Montreal Special Council meeting should provide some systematic device like an international agreement to prevent the recurrence of a barbarity such as the Soviet fighter shooting down a Korean airliner. Measures should be provided in an international agreement to prevent the recurrence, including an emergency communications device between a civil airliner and the chasing military plane.

The measures in an international agreement, however, can be turned into an incompetent device when faced with the force of exercising national sovereignty. We, therefore, stress once again that the Montreal Special Council meeting should, above all, prove the stern reality that, if somebody commits a barbarity against a civil airliner, he must pay a dear price.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ARTICLE ON PARTY'S LEADERSHIP

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[NODONG SINMUN 7 September special article: "Future of Our Fatherland Advancing Under Party's Leadership is Endlessly Brilliant"]

[Text] Our people are very proud of their fatherland. This is because our fatherland's present is brilliant and its future is endlessly brilliant.

The Chuche fatherland provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the great bosom which guarantees the people a rewarding life and happiness for generations to come. In this bosom, our people have known a real fatherland and have felt the preciousness of fatherland deep in their hearts.

It is the noble idea and emotion of our people today to firmly defend the Chuche fatherland under the leadership of our party and glorify it generation after generation.

1. Our fatherland has the proud history of becoming a gracious mother's bosom offering real life and happiness by freeing itself from the human hell offering misfortune and pain to the people. This history of change clearly shows what the fatherland is and where the fate and future of the fatherland lie.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our nation has a long 5,000-year history. But, we are just seeing for the first time in the era of our WPK the glorious era in which our country is popular throughout the world and the world's peoples look up to our country.

The fatherland is more precious than life. This is because the fatherland is the ground for the people's life and the cradle for their happiness. Without his fatherland and native village, no one can live even for a moment nor can he be happy. Therefore, since birth the people have been singing songs and writing many articles about the fatherland, linking the fatherland with their fate and life. Thus, it is understood that the word "fatherland" is the land where a man lives from generation to generation and is the beloved hometown where he was born and grew up. However, we cannot have the correct understanding of the fatherland simply with this regional or territorial concept.

The scientific view of the fatherland was elucidated by our party at an early date. The kernel of the philosophical elucidation of the fatherland given by our party is that the fatherland of the working popular masses is linked to the leader and that without the leader a real fatherland cannot exist.

The fatherland is country or a hometown where a man lives from generation to generation. But, not all of the countries or hometowns, where people were born and grow up, are real fatherlands for all people. When there is no laughing, singing, hope and dream, and when the happiness and pleasure which man should enjoy are trampled underfoot, a country where he was born and grew up or his beloved hometown is just a human hell offering misfortune and pain.

Only the place where a rewarding life blossoms and happiness is eternally guaranteed for the generations to come can serve as a real fatherland. Our party has elucidated for the first time that such a real fatherland of the working class and of the working popular masses has been provided and prospers thanks to the leader. This theory of our party is based on the scientific analysis of the leader's status and role in pioneering the fate of the fatherland.

The high authority of the leader of the working class determines the status of the fatherland. The problem of the fatherland's status is important, linked to the honor and dignity of the country and the nation. The higher the fatherland's status, the less one is provoked and the more dignified and proud the people are.

The fatherland's status is not determined by any economic strength, the size of the population, or the size of the territory. It is linked with the greatness of the leader who is burdened with the fate of fatherland. Because of his contributions to his fatherland and the development of the times, the leader has a high authority and prestige. Thus, the fatherland holding the great leader in high esteem shines brilliantly as a dignified and great country along with the name of the leader.

The leader of the working class plays a decisive role in achieving the prosperity of the fatherland. The struggle for the prosperity of the fatherland is a sacred cause to establish a real country of working people and to endlessly develop and consolidate it. This cause can be brilliantly realized only by the leadership of the leader of the working class. The leader clearly indicates the path for the fatherland by creating the guiding ideas of revolution; and with excellent and tested leadership, he pioneers the fate and future of the fatherland.

Thanks to the leader, the fatherland which, had been trampled by the imperialists, was saved; the revolutionary government and socialist system were established; and the fatherland traverses the path of endless prosperity. The fatherland of the working people is the people's paradise where the leader's idea and leadership are generally embodied. Therefore, without the leader's role, we cannot discuss the real fatherland of the working people.

Our country's modern history clearly proves the justness of our party's idea and theory of the fatherland. From generation to generation, our fatherland has been called the land of the morning clear [as heard].

In the early 20th century, in this land, which had been reduced to the colony of the Japanese imperialists, the beautiful mountains and rivers, rich soil, and abundant resources were meaningless to our people.

Although they had their native hometowns, our people did not possess the bosom which would offer life and happiness to them. At that time, our nation, with a population of 23 million inhabitants, was forced to lead a life of subhuman slavery. Because they could not live on their own land, our people had to leave for strange foreign lands, crossing the Yalu River, the Tuman River, and the Korea Strait.

Since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked on the road to the fatherland's liberation, upholding the Chuche banner, the bright dawn of national revival has broken on this land and the new history of Chuche Korea has begun to be pioneered.

The Chuche banner, which the respected and beloved leader upheld for the first time, was the real banner for building a fatherland, the banner which generally reflects the popular masses' aspirations and desire to become real masters of their fatherland and of their fate. Because they advanced under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, upholding this banner, our people were able to retrieve the lost fatherland and establish the people's fatherland which guarantees real freedom and happiness.

A real fatherland which the working people dreamed of from generation to generation is one in which the popular masses--the main group in history--fully bloom in the independent life and happiness as masters. Such a fatherland should be the one in which the Chuche idea is generally embodied.

The entire path along which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has led our fatherland is the proud path along which he has enabled our country to become the origin where a great revolutionary idea representing the times has been born by creating the Chuche idea and along which he has established the real fatherland of the working people by achieving the general victory of Chuche idea.

By establishing a people's government, the great leader has enabled our people to become the masters of sovereignty and of factories and land. By carrying out social revolutions in two stages, he has provided the most superior socialist system and unfolded the heyday of national prosperity.

The socialist power of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense--where the banner of the Chuche idea flies--is the real picture of our fatherland today. In our country, the party serves as the mother party taking care of the people; the power organs serve as dutiful servants of the people; all assets of the country totally serve the people. In this

gracious bosom, a farmhand of yesterday who could not even write his name is serving as a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly. And, full of hope and happiness, everyone is enjoying a rewarding life. This real people's fatherland is being praised by the people of the world as the fatherland of Chuche and as a model socialist country.

In reality, in our country, all the struggles to liberate the fatherland and to achieve its prosperity have been led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Chuche fatherland is the great creation in which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's idea, leadership, and noble communist virtues have fully bloomed. Thus, regarding the bosom of this gracious motherland as the bosom of the great leader, our people are full of endless national pride in living and carrying out revolution in this bosom.

At an early date, our party has given a philosophical elucidation that the fatherland is the great leader. This is based on the natural-law-governed nature of pioneering the fatherland's fate and achieving its prosperity and development and on the scientific analysis of our fatherland's history.

Because the elucidation on the fatherland has been given by our party, the basic factor for pioneering the fatherland's fate has been elucidated, and the principle and revolutionary methods for building a rich fatherland have been presented.

This is a great ideological and theoretical achievement of our party in pioneering the future of the fatherland.

2. Today, our fatherland has greeted a great heyday under the party's leadership. The heyday of the fatherland means that the country is infinitely prosperous and has greeted an era of overall blossoming and development. Comprehensively reflected in this are the prosperity of the country and its promising future.

The heyday of the fatherland is not always greeted. It cannot be achieved automatically in 1 or 2 days.

Our fatherland enjoys a 5,000-year-long history. But the heyday we enjoy today is one greeted for the first time in the era of the workers' party. This shows that the heyday of the fatherland can be achieved only in the fatherland of our people who are blessed with the great leader's leadership.

Today's heyday of the fatherland that has been provided by our party has basic characteristics. In other words, today's heyday has been achieved amid the new historic march advancing with the spirit of the speed battle joined to Chollima. It is an overall blossoming and development which includes not only a specific field but all fields--political, economic, and cultural. It is not a passing phenomenon but an era which enjoys eternal vitality and vigor. The source of these characteristics is our party's firm will and its extraordinary leadership.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated as follows: By strengthening the struggle to accelerate socialist construction and to achieve the independent reunification of the fatherland under the banner of the Chuche idea, our party will establish national sovereignty in nationwide scope and expedite the completion of the revolutionary cause of Chuche in our country.

Glorifying the Chuche fatherland forever means to build a communist society imbued with the Chuche idea on the fatherland by blossoming and developing the Chuche idea generation after generation. The brilliant future of our fatherland lies in the final victory of the Chuche idea.

The Chuche idea is the basic source which has made it possible to glorify our country as Korea of Chuche. It is the revolutionary banner leading our fatherland to grandeur and prosperity forever.

Today, our party has adopted the achievement of the final victory of the Chuche idea as the sacred cause for the brilliant future of the fatherland and is now brilliantly carrying out for this goal. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology has been defined by our party. As a result, the future of our fatherland has been clearly elucidated and the republic's government has been able to struggle for the realization of the cause of imbuing the society with the Chuche idea, declaring this cause as its final goal.

The heyday that our fatherland is now enjoying is an inevitable phenomenon created precisely by the leadership of our party. Our party has seen to it that all the people are firmly prepared to become genuine patriots of Korea who first of all treasure and love their belongings.

Koreans who were born in Korea will live in the land of Korea, where they were born and grew up, not only in the period of constructing socialism and communism but also in the communist society to be constructed in the future. Therefore, seeing to it that the people treasure and love their fatherland is a basic requirement for the construction of a genuine fatherland.

Today, among our people there are many unheralded heroes and patriots who love their work sites and occupations and who work hard, devoting themselves to the country. In particular, young people of the new generation have advanced into plants, mines, and rural villages collectively where they are working hard, taking firm roots on the earth of the fatherland where their parents' blood and sweat have soaked.

This is a proud fact showing that the people with the lofty ideology and spirit of treasuring the fatherland like their own eyes are living on this land and that the future of the fatherland is boundlessly bright and promising.

Our people's spiritual and moral traits of treasuring and loving their country and nation have reached a lofty stage for the first time in the heyday of the Chuche Korea under our party's leadership. Our party has seen to it that all the people and new generations in particular do not forget how the brilliant today of our fatherland has been provided. At the same time, our party has seen to it that the people and new generations deeply cherish in their hearts the great national pride and honor of living and carrying out the revolution, upholding the great Comrade Kim Il-song as their leader.

Our fatherland has an independent people who treasure and love all valuable things of their fatherland and who want to live with their own efforts and strength, cherishing in their hearts the lofty pride and honor that their nation is by no means inferior to other nations. Because of this, our fatherland will not repeat the bitter history of the past in which the country was lost due to the aftermath of flunkeyism and dogmatism.

Our party has also seen to it that the revolutionary gains provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song are firmly defended. All created monuments and assets of the fatherland comprehensively reflect the leader's achievements attained in pioneering and leading the destiny of the fatherland. This is a firm asset in firmly keeping the life of the fatherland and in achieving its eternal prosperity.

The prospect of the country and the nation depends on how great the revolutionary gains provided by the leader and how these gains can be defended.

The revolutionary gains provided under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song are indeed great. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his early days had already shouldered the fatherland's destiny and had traversed the arduous and difficult road of the revolution.

The arduous efforts that the great leader has devoted to build the socialist fatherland of Chuche that we witness today is beyond description.

Today our party struggles, declaring the building of the socialist Chuche fatherland as a basic problem determining the future of the fatherland to defend all gains provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Thanks to the principled position and the activities of our party, all assets provided by the great leader are now blooming in the fatherland and our powerful socialist country of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense has been more firmly strengthened.

Our party's leadership in defending the revolutionary gains provided in the fatherland has been concentrated on the creative activities to further enrich the gains together with a resolute struggle against the forces attempting to destroy them.

In accordance with the grand blueprint for building the fatherland provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party, by fanning the flames of the automation at the Hwanghae iron works, has not only changed our country into a country where automation is being brilliantly realized but also has increased and enriched the country's assets by opening a great heyday in literature and arts and by building numerous monumental structures through the country. Thus, our fatherland is now demonstrating to the world the pride of being a country which is a better place to live and to work and of being a country which is infinitely advancing and effecting innovations.

Our party has vigorously accelerated to build a richer fatherland, looking ahead into the future of the country.

Our people firmly believe that today's fatherland is promising but tomorrow's fatherland will be more promising. This is not a simple ideal of the future of the fatherland but is a fact that has been clearly proven by the patent reality unfolded on the land of the fatherland.

Today in our country, under the party's leadership, all work is being carried out under a plan for the era.

Building the country under a far-sighted program is a historic cause to carry out all work for the eternal prosperity of descendants, looking ahead into the distant future. Reflected in this is the firm stand of our party to lead the destiny of the fatherland and the people in a responsible manner.

Our party has set forth grand objectives in all work and has carried it out with the purpose of seeing to it that not only today's generations but also the descendants happily live forever.

As a result, in our country such a great nature remaking project as the construction of the Nampo lockgate is vigorously underway. The struggle to occupy the 10 major prospective targets is being actively carried out. Thus, the communist ideals are being turned into reality.

Thanks to our party's struggle to advance the revolution along a road of constant upsurge without the slightest slackness or stagnation and to build a communist paradise in the fatherland at the earliest possible date, the entire country is now seething with a vigorous and energetic revolutionary atmosphere.

With the overall embodiment of the Chuche idea under the party's leadership, our fatherland has greeted an era which can firmly guarantee the genuine life of human beings and the eternal happiness of our descendants.

Our people are singing with dignity about heyday, which has been greeted for the first time in the long history of the fatherland, in relation to the name of our party and are filled with the firm determination to glorify this era forever.

Today our people have firmly and vigorously struggled with a genuine love for the fatherland. The people's love for the fatherland has become firm in their heads as several thousand years have passed.

Our people's love for the fatherland today is genuine patriotism which has been established based on loyalty to the leader. Therefore, it is basically different from patriotism in the past. As our party has presented a philosophical theory that the fatherland is precisely the great leader, our people have been able to experience and master the love for the fatherland based on the revolutionary view on a leader and to further demonstrate it. This is a great change effected in the ideological and spiritual life of our people.

At the dawn of the Korean revolution, the hot-blooded youths--including Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su--were impressed by the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and upheld him as the star of Korea. The bosom of the great general was a motherly and revolutionary one to them who did not have their fatherland embracing them. Because they possessed love toward the fatherland--love combined with loyalty to the leader--they defended and safeguarded the general with death-defying determination and unyieldingly fought, crossing the death line.

Inheriting this lofty spirit which had overflowed in the forest of Mt Paektu, the heroic fighters--including the fighters on Wolmi Island--during the fatherland liberation war defended with their lives the security of the general and the honor of the fatherland.

Love of the fatherland, which is being highly displayed in the rewarding struggle to accelerate the cause of imbuing the whole society with the Chuche idea under our party's leadership, is the inheritance and manifestation of the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

The resolve to uphold the guidance of our party center and expedite the future of the fatherland by becoming the Kim Hyoks and Cha Kwang-sus of the 80's constitutes a basis of our people's love of the fatherland.

Since our people struggle while sharing their will with the party in any storm and totally staking their and the following generation's destinies upon the party, love of the fatherland, which our people cherish, has the nature of a permanent inheritance and the future of Chuche Korea is firmly guaranteed.

Our party is a great leader which leads the Chuche fatherland to the future. In the future, too, like yesterday and today, our fatherland will prosper forever under the party's leadership. Making the Chuche fatherland shine forever, following the guidance of our glorious party, is the steel-like will which is deeply cherished in the hearts of our people.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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SK080805 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No. 8 (496) August 83 p 1

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

YOUTHS URGED TO PLAY ROLE IN CREATING 'SPEED OF EIGHTIES'

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 15 Jul 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Youths Become Standard Bearers and Heroes in Creating 'Speed of the Eighties'"]

[Text] Members of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] and youths throughout the country have been performing a proud feat in the great struggle to create "the speed of the eighties" in accordance with the call of our party.

The flame to create "the speed of the eighties" is burning strongly and new miracles and innovations have been achieved in all sectors of the people's economy, such as the mining industry sector, the steel frontline, the electric industry sector, the transportation frontline, the chemical industry plateau, and textile plateau.

Our youths, with their burning loyal hearts and revolutionary ardor for the party and the leader, have built like a thunderbolt the third railway yard of the Komtok mining enterprise and are powerfully raising the fiery wind of the speed battle in each great socialist construction field, including the Nampo gate, the Taechon power plant, and the northern inland railway line construction field. This reality clearly shows the just nature and vitality of our party's policy to create "the speed of the eighties" and demands that we launch this great mass forward movement even more strongly.

Thrust upon us today is the glorious duty of bringing about an unprecedented upsurge in the struggle to create "the speed of the eighties" that was launched by the party in order to illuminate the 1980's as a historic period filled with victory and glory.

We have to accomplish ahead of schedule the second 7-year plan by running like the wind with the spirit of the speed battle combined with the Chollima movement, and brilliantly realize the 10 great goals of socialist economic construction. For this we should create "the speed of the eighties", just as we had had the great Chollima upswing, in every socialist construction field to make one great leap forward.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, instructed as follows:

"The struggle to create 'the speed of the eighties' is a worthy struggle to bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction with the spirit and determination of the Chollima great upswing movement and is a great mass forward movement based on an extraordinarily high revolutionary resolve and enthusiasm of the workers."

Only when the flame to create "the speed of the eighties" is raised with the spirit and determination of the Chollima great upswing movement, can the summit of the 7-year plan and the 10 great goals of socialist economic construction be conquered ahead of schedule, our fatherland be raised to the level of a world economic power, and happier life be provided for our people.

The dear leader, Comrade Kim Chong-il, who lit the flame to create "the speed of the eighties" with the firm decision and lofty will to inherit and enhance the great upswing of history that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song had personally created and to provide a happier and more abundant life for our people, placed members of the SWYL and youths at the head of the proud march movement with the slogan: "Young men! Let us be the standard bearers and heroes of an all-out assault to create 'the speed of the eighties', upholding the party's militant slogan."

This militant slogan presented by the dear comrade leader is the immortal torch and militant banner which the members of the SWYL and our youths should hold high in the 1980's.

This militant slogan is filled with the lofty will of the dear comrade leader who firmly believes in the strength of youth and tries to provide outlets for it in the worthwhile cause of accomplishing the second 7-year plan and the goals of socialist economic construction of the 1980's by letting the members of the SWYL and our youth stand in the forefront of the offensive. The comrade leader staunchly believes in the idea of raising the youth of the new generation as fervent communist revolutionary fighters possessing an indomitable revolutionary spirit, who will serve as the party's dependable vanguard in this sublime struggle.

Nothing is more sacred and glorious for our SWYL and youths who are the party's personal guards and shock brigade than faithfully following the lofty will of the beloved comrade leader.

Members of the SWYL and our youths who are the revolutionary and fighting generation who always uphold the lofty will of the party and the leader, embroider this land with epochally revolutionary poetry as heroes of construction and creation, illuminate the party's leadership authority and display proudly the wisdom and bravery of the chuchminded Korean youth.

When the members of the SWYL and our youths, who are full of youthful vigor and bravery and burning with creative enthusiasm, display their great inexhaustible strength and wisdom, there is nothing that cannot be accomplished in the world.

All members of the SWYL and our youth should faithfully repay the great trust and expectation by engraving in everyone's heart the lofty will of the dear leader, by becoming standard bearers and heroes to create "the speed of the eighties" and by performing heroic feats at the forefront of the new all-out march movement.

For this, the most important thing for all the members of the SWYL and our youth is to display the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in accomplishing the party's policy backed by burning loyalty and fervent revolutionary ardor toward the party and the leader.

This burning loyalty toward the party and leader and the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the party's policy are the basic characteristics that the members of the Socialist Working Youth League and our youths should have and which will serve as an important guarantee to create "the speed of the eighties."

The militant path of our country's youth movement which is filled with victory and glory is shining with the records of glorious struggle in displaying the pride of an honor guard unit, a do-or-die unit, a personal guard unit, and a shock brigade, while carrying out the instructions of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the party's policy with fiery loyalty toward the party and with revolutionary ardor.

The members of the SWYL and our youths should display the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the party's policy and a burning loyalty toward the party and the leader by becoming standard bearers and heroes in creating "the speed of the eighties," as was the case in the 1920's when communist youth reverently upheld the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song as the guiding star of revolution and faithfully upheld his lofty will, which was also the case when our youths struggled to devote themselves to accomplishing the command of the dear leader and the party's policy during the fatherland liberation war and the great Chollima upswing movement.

Displaying the revolutionary traits of self-reliance and perseverance is an important requirement for the members of the SWYL and which our youth should firmly maintain in the struggle to create "the speed of the eighties."

We should realize the 10 great goals of socialist economic construction of the 1980's with our own strength, including the chucheization, modernization and scientific transformation of the people's economy, and whatever difficulties we may face must be overcome with our own strength. In order to do this, we should display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and perseverance.

In order to create "the speed of the eighties", members of the SWYL and our youths should make flourish on every battlefield the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and perseverance which enabled the members of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to make weapons with their bare hands in the Baekdu forest and enabled our people and youth to win the admiration of the peoples of the world for the amazing miracles and innovations they accomplished with whatever they could salvage from the ash heaps of the war.

Members of the SWYL and our youth should overcome difficulties with such high ideological resolution as can be found in the heroes and heroines of the feature films "Always With One Heart" and "The Oath Taken on That Day." They should advance, struggle, and advance again by working militantly and resolutely, full of vigorous fighting spirit, ambition, and enthusiasm.

In order for the members of the SWYL and our youth to become the standard bearers and heroes of creating "the speed of the eighties," they should raise high the banner of technological revolution.

Our era is the era of science and technology as the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has pointed out.

Only when we rapidly develop science and technology, can we successfully accelerate the socialist construction, raise the people's economy to a higher stage, improve the people's livelihood and enhance the country's power.

Moreover, the struggle to create the unprecedented great "speed of the eighties" cannot be carried out fruitfully without the development of science and technology.

Our party has great expectations from members of the SWYL and our youth who are sensitive to new changes, very progressive, and armed with modern science and technology to carry out technological revolution.

Members of the SWYL and youths should be innovative and searching as vanguards of technological revolution, accept new technology and advanced work methods, boldly and widely and proceed in the forefront of creating "the speed of the eighties."

Members of the SWYL and youths should, in particular, vigorously launch a mass technological march and accelerate the chucheization, modernization and scientific development of the people's economy by continuously strengthening the activities of the "technological innovation youth shock brigade", "automation youth shock brigade," and contribute proudly to solve successfully the real technological problems in socialist economic construction.

Members of the SWYL and youths should also widely launch various innovation movements and take pride as standard bearers and heroes in creating "the speed of the eighties."

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il instructs us in widely launching various innovative movements, including the subdivision movement among young people, and devotes all his great love and concern to this.

The launching of various innovative movements by members of the SWYL and youths has important meaning in achieving collective innovation in production and construction and for training youths in a revolutionary way.

Members of the SWYL and youths should vigorously launch the youth work team and youth subdivision movements--whose just character and vitality have been confirmed under our party's wise leadership and with its great concern--and

launch youth shock brigade activities, the "loyal youth expectation" movement, the SWYL issue movement, the socialist emulation and youth expressway tunnel building contest, and the youth expressway building contest. They should proceed to overcome obstacles involved in production and constantly create new miracles and innovations.

The struggle to create "the speed of the eighties" requires that the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative positive nature of the members of the SWYL and youths be constantly enhanced. For this the role of the SWYL organizations is very important.

SWYL organizations should launch organized political work in new and striking ways among members of the SWYL and youths in order to create "the speed of the eighties." This should be under the direction of the party organization.

SWYL organizations should beat the drums hard on the battlefields of political propaganda and economic agitation and, especially, positively and substantially, launch the movement to win the Red Flag of the three revolutions and the movement to follow and learn from the example of anonymous heroes. All members of the SWYL and youths must display great mass heroism while spotlessly sustaining loyalty toward the party and the leader.

The SWYL organization should closely link its activities to the practical struggle to create "the speed of the eighties" and make the functionaries lead, by personal example, its members, in brilliant feats, and make them accelerate their revolutionarization and working class orientation.

Now all the world observes our all-out forward movement, led by our party, to create "the speed of the eighties".

Let all members of the SWYL and youths give joy to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il by becoming the standard bearers and heroes in the all-out assault to create "the speed of the eighties", as our party again wishes, and vigorously demonstrate the revolutionary spirit of heroic Korean youths.

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CHONGNYON BANQUET MARKS DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

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[Text] The Chongnyon Central Standing Committee arranged a grand banquet in Tokyo on 8 September in celebration of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

Respectfully placed on the front of the banquet site were portraits of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The banquet was attended by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, its other vice chairman, department directors, responsible functionaries of its individual business organizations, chairmen of the Chongnyon chapters in Kanto, and other Chongnyon functionaries.

The members of the various delegations of our country visiting Japan were present at the banquet.

Also present at the banquet were Ishibashi Masasi, JCP chairman; its former chairman Asukata Ichio; its vice chairmen Yamamoto Masahiro and Tohi Takako; its other members; Kaneko Mitsuhiro, director of JCP Secretariat; (Geramai Iwao), JCP member of House of Representatives; Okomoto Yasuyuki, Clean Government Party's member of House of Representatives; Shiote Keisuke, Clean Government Party's member House of Councilors; Dean Hideo, representative of Social Democratic Federation; Fuki Katsusi, LDP member of House of Representatives; independent members of House of Councilors Utsunomiya Tokuma and (Minobe Yogyoichi); Kuno Juji, chairman of the Japan-Korea Parliamentary Union for promotion Japan-Korea friendship; Hanawa Fujio, director of the general affairs division of the national institute for study of President Kim Il-song works; Ichikawa Makoto, vice chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Iwai Akira, chairman of the Japan Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Kachitari Yoshihiza, president of the Japan-Korea Association for Cultural Exchange; Yamashita Masako, representative of the Association for Solidarity with the Korean Women; (Aikawa Reichiro), managing director of the Japan-Korea Trade Association; (Yake Ryosuke), chief editor of SEKAI; other journalistic figures, professors, and scholars of various colleges, cultural figures,

jurists, figures representing various other sectors of Japan, and Japan-resident foreign diplomats representing 45 countries. The banquet was attended by some 1200 people.

At the banquet Yi Chin-kyu, Chongnyon first vice chairman, spoke.

He said that thanks to the founding of the DPRK, the Korean people, for the first time in history, have become the masters of the independent and creative society and thus have become able to achieve the true dignity and value of human being and enjoy happy lives, and our country which once faded away from the world map has now turned into the Chuche socialist power with powerful self-reliant national economy and shining national culture.

He stressed that such progress and development of the Republic is a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song--the genius of the revolution and the sun of the nation--and his boundless love and consideration for the people and his restless energetic activities.

He noted the new miracles and innovations which the Korean people are bringing about in revolution and construction under the glorious party center's tested leadership to inherit and consummate the Chuche revolutionary cause of the great leader.

Saying that the Korean people are facing the urgent task of reunifying the divided fatherland and to achieve the national sovereignty as a whole, he expressed conviction that Japanese people of broad strata and peace-loving peoples of the world will more actively support and encourage the Korean people's must struggle for the achievement of the cause of the fatherland's reunification.

The participants of the banquet drank toast for the good health and longevity of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

From the beginning to the end, the banquet was held in a friendly atmosphere.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN MARKS NONALIGNMENT DAY

SK011337 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2236 GMT 31 Aug 83

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep editorial: "The Nonaligned Movement Is a Powerful Revolutionary Force"]

[Text] Out of a noble aspiration for peace and progress, the leaders of the nonaligned nations gathered in Belgrade 22 years ago and held the first summit meeting of the nonaligned nations.

Today, together with the peoples of the nonaligned nations, we meaningfully greet the Day of Nonalignment. Marking this day, the Korean people are sending warm congratulations and firm solidarity to the peoples of the nonaligned nations who, under the banner of anti-imperialist struggle for independence, are struggling to defend independence and sovereignty in opposition to imperialism and colonialism and to build a new, free, and prosperous world.

The Nonaligned Movement, which emerged on history's stage reflecting the trend of the times, which aspires for independence, has traversed a proud road of struggle for the past 20 or more years.

The Nonaligned Movement has expanded into a movement of broad scope covering the whole world and today the banner of nonalignment is flying in every corner of the world.

With a firm conviction in the justness of their cause, the nonaligned nations have persistently waged the struggle to oppose the dominating imperialist forces and to safeguard independence. In the course of this sacred struggle, the Nonaligned Movement has strengthened and developed itself to a new stage and has made a great contribution to defending the people's sovereignty in opposition to domination, intervention, subordination, and inequality of all descriptions and to preventing the danger of a new war and to defending peace and security in the world.

By dealing a great blow to the imperialists' policy of aggression and plunderings, the Nonaligned Movement is pushing them on the downward path toward ruin and decay, while vigorously encouraging the oppressed people and peoples of the newly emerging forces in their revolutionary struggle.

The Nonaligned Movement indeed plays an important role in the development of the situation in the world and in solving the international affairs and has become a powerful driving force which advances the human history in response to the independent aspiration and demands of the world's people.

As a dignified member state of the Nonaligned Movement, the DPRK is making every sincere effort to strengthen and develop this movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has dedicated himself to the strengthening and developing the Nonaligned Movement. He has also monolithically and uniquely systematized and integrated the ideas and theories concerning the Nonaligned Movement into a greater whole. In particular, whenever the Nonaligned Movement faced trials in recent years owing to the imperialists' destructive and slanderous maneuvers, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center put forth most correct methods designed to crush these schemes and wisely led our party and the government of the Republic in external activities.

Today, the outstanding ideas and theories on the development and expansion of the Nonaligned Movement put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are eliciting warm support and sympathy from the peoples of the nonaligned nations and the progressive people of the world.

The results of the 7th summit meeting of the nonaligned nations held in New Delhi last March have energetically proven the justness and vitality of the policies put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Nonaligned Movement is a progressive movement which is aspiring for independence in opposition to all sorts of domination and subordination and is a powerful revolutionary force of our era in which we are confronted with the imperialism.

Today's state of things--an international situation which, owing to the imperialists' aggressive and interfering maneuvers, has become more complicated than ever before--requires the Nonaligned Movement to further strengthen its might so as to prevent another world war, to preserve a solid peace in the world, and to fulfill its honorable mission in a struggle waged to build a new, independent, and prospering society.

The nonaligned nations should dedicate all their efforts to the fulfillment of this sacred mission that they are assigned before the times and history.

Frightened at the growth and strengthening of the anti-imperialist force aspiring for independence and at the deepening crisis at home and abroad, the imperialists are doggedly making 11th-hour efforts to maintain and expand their sphere of domination.

In particular, openly clamoring about the policy of force and nuclear war, the U.S. imperialists, seeking to dominate the world, have sharply reinforced their aggressive armed forces and have accelerated the production and

deployment of more nuclear weapons by increasing their military budget to a level unprecedented in the history of the United States.

The U.S. imperialists have frantically run wild to ignite a war of aggression in Korea and many other areas of the world. They have also craftily schemed to divide and alienate the nonaligned countries and, thus, to obliterate the anti-imperialist proindependence forces.

Because of the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war, the danger of a new world war mounts daily and the sovereignty of countries and nations is being trampled underfoot.

The U.S. imperialists are the main force of war and are the ringleaders who disturb the peace of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Because of the maneuvers of imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, today the people of the world are at a turning point, determining war or peace and subjugation or independence. Opposing aggression and war and safeguarding peace and sovereignty are a most urgent and serious task before the progressive people of the world today.

The struggle against the policy of aggression and war of imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, is a most urgent task of the Nonaligned Movement. The Nonaligned Movement is one of the mighty antiwar and peace-loving forces of our times.

Under the slogan, "Let Us Oppose War and Safeguard Peace," the nonaligned countries should form a united front with the broad antiwar and peace-loving forces of the world and should concentrate on the U.S. imperialists so as to prevent the rascals from invading other countries and from igniting war. They should also struggle to dismantle all military blocs, to make all aggressive military bases and troops in other countries withdraw, to establish non-nuclear peace zones in all parts of the world and, thus, to realize a complete arms reduction. Peace can be achieved and preserved only through the struggle against imperialism.

The nonaligned countries should not be entangled in the war maneuvers of imperialists. They should strongly condemn, check, and frustrate any imperialists aggression against a member country of the Nonaligned Movement, regarding it as an aggression against all member countries of the Nonaligned Movement.

One of the important tasks arising today in the Nonaligned Movement is to oppose the old international economic order which is the leverage of imperialist exploitation and plunder, to establish a new international economic order, and to successfully realize South-South cooperation.

The struggle to establish a new international economic order is an important part of the nonaligned and developing countries' overall struggles against

imperialists colonial domination and plunder and for political, economic, and social liberation.

The worldwide negotiations for the reorganization of the present unfair international economic order and for the establishment of an equal and fair new international economic order today face a snag because of the strong opposition of the Western capitalist countries.

Under such a situation, it is necessary for those countries which are interested in South-South cooperation to establish a new order in the economic relations between the nonaligned countries and the developing countries and to realize South-South cooperation based on the principles of collective self-reliance.

When the nonaligned countries and the developing countries establish a new economic order and expand multi-faceted economic and technological cooperation among themselves, they can fully achieve economic self-reliance and prosperity without relying on the big powers.

If the summit participants of the nonaligned and developing countries get together and talk with each other at this present stage, they can come up with substantial measures to resolve agricultural and food problems, to mobilize and utilize rich natural resources and potentials, and to satisfy each other's needs. This will bring about a great advance in economic cooperation and open a phase in favor of the establishment of a new international economic order.

Strengthening the power of the Nonaligned Movement in an all-around way is the demand of the times and history. To strengthen the power of the Nonaligned Movement, each member country of the movement should firmly adhere to independence. Independence is a basic principle on which the nonaligned nations can be united and is a decisive factor which guarantees the might of the Nonaligned Movement. The nonaligned countries should firmly defend independence, thoroughly embody it in all the activities, and actively contribute to realizing the cause of making the whole world independent. When the cause of making the whole world independent is achieved, new global war can be prevented, the consolidated peace of the world can be maintained, and countries and nations can attain complete independence and prosperity.

To strengthen the might of the Nonaligned Movement, the unity of the non-aligned nations should be also cemented. Unity is the life of the Nonaligned Movement and the source of invincible power. Without united strength, the nonaligned countries cannot successfully defend the reactionary offensive of imperialism. Because the maneuvers to cause splits and alienation, which the imperialists are committing to destroy the Nonaligned Movement, are intensifying at the present time, the defense of the unity of the non-aligned nations is becoming a more important question. The nonaligned countries should resolutely counter the maneuvers of the imperialists to cause splits and alienation with the strategy of unity, defer differences

in their opinions, and promote unity and cohesion based on their common aims and aspirations.

When it upholds the banner of independence and unity and advances as a monolithic force, the Nonaligned Movement can splendidly perform its historic mission. No force in this world can block the solemn march of the Nonaligned Movement which is powerfully advancing, following the current of independence.

At the vanguard of the ranks of the Nonaligned Movement, the DPRK will faithfully fulfill its mission to further strengthen the might of the movement and actively struggle to firmly unite politically with the nonaligned nations, to closely cooperate with them economically and technologically, and defend the peace and security of the world.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CPLA OFFICER MARKS DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK120314 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the DPRK's founding, Hong Xuezhi, leader of the PRC people's friendship delegation which visited out country a while ago, and director of the General Logistics Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, made a broadcast speech on 8 September entitled, "We Extend Warm Greetings for the 35th Anniversary of the DPRK Founding."

He said: Nine September this year is a significant day--the 35th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. Today when the Korean people greet their national holiday in a grand style, I extend warm congratulatory greetings to the fraternal Korean people with feelings of great happiness.

While staying in Korea, our delegation was accorded warm hospitality by President Kim Il-song, the WPK, the Korean Government, and the Korean people. Despite his busy daily work of dealing with state affairs, President Kim Il-song warmly received all the members of our delegation. By issuing a decree, he accorded the infinite honor of conferring medals on delegation members.

Describing the Korean people as a heroic one which has a glorious revolutionary tradition, he said: Having overthrown the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule by waging a heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the Korean people founded, 35 years ago for the first time in the history of Korea, the DPRK, a country in which the people became the masters of the state.

When the Korean people started a peaceful construction project with national pride, the U.S. imperialists provoked an aggressive war against the DPRK. By firmly uniting as one in their courageous struggle against a powerful enemy in defiance of tyrannic suppression by inheriting the glorious tradition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, the heroic Korean people finally defeated the U.S. boasting imperialists who said that they were matchlessly superior in the 3-year bloody war and achieved a brilliant victory in the fatherland liberation war. The Korean people's victory in the fatherland liberation war shook the world, greatly encouraged the struggle of the world's oppressed

people for freedom and liberation, and laid a realiable foundation for the cause of construction in their country.

By displaying the revolutionary fighting spirit of self-reliance and by advancing with the spirit of riding Chollima during the postwar period, upholding the instructions of President Kim Il-song, the Korean people built their country into a socialist country that had modern industry, advanced agriculture, and a powerful defense capability.

Because of the war, the Pyongyang, the capital, fell into total ruin. During our visit to Korea, however, we happily saw that Pyongyang has already been built into a new, modern city. The sight of Pyongyang was magnificent with lined-up high buildings and plants. The city was very beautiful with thick, green trees and with clean streets. Cars and pedestrians maintained order on the streets; people were dressed in a clean and beautiful manner; their demeanor was decorous and civil, showing both the traditional and new spiritual traits of the Korean people.

While visiting farms and various local areas, we saw everywhere the state of crops that promised a bumper harvest.

While visiting a KPA unit, we directly saw that soldiers of the People's Army had achieved proud successes in thoroughly implementing the military line set forth by the president for turning members of the entire army into cadre members, for modernizing it, for arming all the people, and for fortifying the entire country and in vigorously carrying out the movement of of a Red Army. KPA officers and men, who had developed militant capability to annihilate the enemy through training, always taking an excellent militant posture, were reliably defending their fatherland.

We also saw that very great successes had been attained in Korea in indoc-trination on the revolutionary tradition, on socialist patriotism, on culture, and on discipline, especially for youths. This deeply impressed us.

Today, the Korean people are vigorously struggling to achieve the 10-point prospective goal for socialist economic construction set forth at the Sixth WPK Congress and to implement the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule. The militant call for achieving chemical goals and the goal for 1.5 billion meters of textiles set forth at the seventh plenary meeting of the Sixth WPK Central Committee has greatly promoted the revolutionary zeal of the Korean people.

While vigorously carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--with seething passion and with a high spirit, faithfully responding to the WPK call, the Korean people have powerfully forged ahead with the cause of socialist construction by positively creating the speed of the 1980's. Today, the spirit of prosperity prevails everywhere in Korea, both in cities and rural areas.

We firmly believe that, under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the WPK, the Korean people will achieve the magnificent goal set forth by the workers' party with industrious labor and wisdom.

The WPK and the government of the Republic have supported the righteous struggle of the peoples of various countries of the world, especially of the peoples of Third World countries, while always implementing the foreign policy for independence, friendship, and peace, while resolutely opposing imperialism and colonialism, while abiding by the principles of the Nonaligned Movement, and while strengthening their unity with these peoples.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean people and various foreign countries have continuously been strengthened and developed with the passage of time. The international prestige of the DPRK has been continuously enhanced; the DPRK has increasingly played a more important role on the international arena.

All the successes attained by the Korean people are the results of the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the WPK.

Thirty-five years have passed since the founding of the DPRK. Thirty years have passed since the ceasefire in Korea. The Korean people, however, are still experiencing the misfortune and suffering of national division. Such a state of national division, which contradicts the desire of the Korean people, should not continue any longer. Achieving the fatherland's reunification is the common desire of all the Korean people. No power can block the historic trend for Korea's reunification. Maneuvers to create two Koreas and all the conspiratorial maneuvers to divide Korea forever will be thwarted without fail.

The Chinese people are greatly interested in the cause of the Korean people for the fatherland's reunification. We resolutely support the three-point principle and the five-point policy for the fatherland's reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo set forth by President Kim Il-song. We also resolutely support the righteous struggle of the Korean people to achieve the fatherland's independent, peaceful reunification.

We always demand that the Korean question be solved by the Korean people themselves and that the United States withdraw all its forces and military hardware from South Korea.

We firmly believe that, thanks to the continuous, staunch effort of the Korean people, a new reunified, independent, self-reliant, wealthy, and powerful Korea will tower magnificently in the Orient and in the world.

China and Korea are friendly neighbors whose mountains and rivers are linked together and who have maintained close relations. The peoples of China and Korea are close comrades-in-arms who, drinking water from a single river have shared weal and woe. The visits to Korea by Comrades Hu Yaobang and

Deng Xiaoping and the visit to China by President Kim Il-song last year developed the traditional friendship between our two countries and peoples to a new stage. The visit to China by Comrade Kim Chong-il in June this year further developed the relations of China-Korea friendship.

Our two countries should continuously develop China-Korea friendship, general after generation. The Chinese people very greatly value their militant friendship with the Korean people. They will make every effort to further strengthen and develop this friendship and to inherit it, generation after generation. No matter what changes may take place in the world, the Chinese people, just as they did in the past, will firmly unite with the Korean people to support and encourage each other and to vigorously and victoriously advance shoulder to shoulder to achieve the construction and prosperity of their countries.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES MENGISTU ON REVOLUTION DAY

SK121322 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] On the occasion of the Revolution Day of Socialist Ethiopia, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has sent a congratulatory message to Mengistu Haile-Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia, and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of Socialist Ethiopia.

The congratulatory message reads as follows:

Addis Ababa;

Comrade Mengistu Haile-Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia, and commander in chief of the revolutionary army of Socialist Ethiopia:

On the occasion of your country's revolution day, I extend warm congratulations to you, the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, and the Ethiopian people in the name of the DPRK Government, the Korean people, and in my own name.

The Korean people are watching with deep interest the Ethiopian people's struggle which they have waged since their victory in the revolution to create a new life.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I whole-heartedly wish great success in your work to build a party of the working people and a popular democratic state, to achieve the country's independent development, and consolidate unity and cohesion among the African nations.

I also express my firm belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries' peoples, forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, will further widen and develop in the future.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK; 11 September 1983, Pyongyang

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURAL AID--President Kim Il-song of North Korea has said the joint agricultural commission between Bangladesh and his country should start functioning as soon as possible to expand bilateral cooperation in farming. He was talking to the visiting Bangladesh agriculture minister, Mr Obaidullah Khan, in Pyongyang. The North Korean leader pointed out that the chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Lt Gen H. M. Ershad, has rightly attached first priority to agriculture. A nation which is not self-sufficient in food cannot be stable, he maintained. President Kim Also said that both the nations must cooperate in increasing food production in Bangladesh and hoped that agricultural experts and technicians of the two countries will sit together to identify areas of cooperation. The Bangladesh minister, who had gone to North Korea as a special envoy of the CMLA, handed over a message from Gen Ershad to President Kim. Mr Khan also conveyed the greetings of the CMLA to the 35th founding anniversary celebration of DPRK. The Bangladesh agriculture minister, during his meeting with the vice premier in charge of agriculture and chairman of the Agricultural Commission of the DPRK, discussed steps and measures to be formulated for the joint agricultural commission. [Text] [BK140639 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 14 Sep 83]

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